

WASHINGTON DAILY HERALD.

WASHINGTON C. H., OHIO, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1912

Ten Cents a Week

OL. 27. NO. 146

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"Gentlemen: Members of the Convention—I wish to thank you and congratulate you on the way you have stood—and yours is the side that will be victorious. I regret to say that Mr. Root is the beneficiary and representative only of the majority of the defunct national committee which seated in that convention 80 to 90 delegates who have no claim whatever in law or morals to seats there. The minority of the national committee has signed a report showing that 92 delegates have been fraudulently seated in the convention by a majority of the national committee. I have myself examined the cases of 64 of those men, and I am reliably informed that there are other cases equally strong. It is absolutely impossible that any honest man can examine them without coming at once to the conclusion that a gross outrage upon the people of this country was perpetrated by the national committee when it unseated 64 Roosevelt delegates, lawfully and properly elected by the people, and seated in their places 64 fraudulent delegates, who represented nothing whatever, but it was the purpose of the national committee to secure the nomination of Mr. Taft by foul means, inasmuch as it has proved impossible to achieve it by fair means. These 64 men, be it remembered, were taken from my strength and added to the strength of Mr. Taft, making the shift of 128 votes. The two great flagrant cases where entire states were stolen, Washington and Texas, would alone have reversed the vote of the convention and called Mr. McGovern, instead of Mr. Root. In other words, if it had not been for the vote of the

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WINNER OF FIRST ROUND



© by Moffett studio.

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OHIO DEMOCRATS IN SPECIAL TRAIN

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Rowdies Held To Grand Jury

Why Some Girls Are Shunned

Last on the list comes the girl who always has something to say about every one she sees, ridiculing people in order to be considered clever, little knowing how men intensely dislike to hear her pulling everybody's character to pieces for their amusement.—Exchange.

Every now and then you get a faint taste of soap in something you eat. That is because the pot or skillet or saucepan has been cleaned (?) with ordinary yellow soap, and it has left a trace of the rancid fat and nauseating rosin in the vessel. If Easy Task soap is used, the cooking utensils are made absolutely clean and antiseptically sterilized. Families that use Easy Task soap seldom have a doctor's bill to pay, because it drives out disease germs with the dirt. One cake of it is worth two of other sorts.

CASTORIA

What is CASTORIA

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 22 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

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THE HERALD PUBLISHING COMPANY

W. W. MILLIKAN, President.

PUBLICATION OFFICE NO. 206 EAST COURT ST., OPP. POST OFFICE

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ADVERTISING RATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION

Obituaries, memorial notices, resolutions and cards of thanks will be charged for at half rates, or 2½ cents per line of six words.

Entered as Second Class Matter, August 20, 1910, at the Postoffice at Washington C. H., Ohio, Under the Act of March 3d, 1879.

TELEPHONES—Home No. 137. Bell, Main No. 170.

THE RAINS.

The rains of the last few days have been of almost inestimable value to this section. Fayette county has felt and will continue to feel the substantial benefits, as well as the great physical comforts which have come and will come from the glorious spring showers during the last week.

The vegetation showed very plainly that the drought, unusual at this time of the year, was fast nearing and in many instances had passed, the danger point.

The rain as is usually the case, however, came just in time to save the crops.

Timely showers mean more than physical comfort to the people of Washington. The city is peculiarly dependent upon the country for the major portion of its prosperity and hence it is with more interest than that caused by the desire to see our neighbors prosperous and happy, which makes us rejoice when the rains come.

The financial interest though, let it be understood, is but an added one in this city—not the sole one.

Where the business men and the private citizens are interested two-fold in watching whether the clouds roll by, loiter a few moments on the way to send rain and the growing crops, the matter of the weather is most bitterly contested comes a matter which justifies comment.

The generous showers have visited with us in the first helped us along one notch nearer realization of the hope which means much to the community.

The farmers, large and small, are rejoicing and with them join the small gardener and all those who are dependent upon them and that means the majority hereabouts.

A NEW USE.

The dictograph, the little instrument that has become famous in the last year, as an aid in the work of entrapping criminals and preserving for future use, as evidence against the criminals, their own words has been put to another use—eavesdropping on old Mt. Vesuvius.

By the aid of a specially constructed dictograph scientists are now endeavoring by receiving, reproducing and studying the grumbings and roarings deep down the crater, to prophecy just what the treacherous volcano proposes doing.

Most of the destruction which the volcano has succeeded in visiting upon humanity has been the result of treachery.

Like the guilty legislators, Vesuvius has been able to do damage to people because there was no way the public could "get a line" on the talk.

The operators of the dictograph have succeeded in reproducing for the guidance of the public the words and the tones used by legislators who were on mischief bent.

It but remains therefore, for these same scientists to study the language of the volcano and having learned that language, keep close tab on the conversation which the old monster is continually holding with himself way down in the subterranean passages of the earth and then by reproducing those sounds furnish to the people the indisputable evidence of evil intent.

With Vesuvius as with the dishonest legislators the people can keep out of the way of harm, but with the mountain, when once the system is perfected, it most end there, as punishment cannot be visited upon the old giant for his misdeeds.

This method of studying the intent of the volcano will be of great good to the people who live in the danger zone, if it proves practical, and there seems now to be no real reason why the method should not be perfected and the volcano language rendered understandable.

In the Hands of Women the Future of the Nation is Now Held

By Dr. J. J. WALSH, Dean of Fordham University Medical School

JUST before the republic became the empire IMMENSE FORTUNES BECAME VERY COMMON at Rome, and the men made their money in the five classic ways—by speculation in land, by cornering foodstuffs, by insurance and speculation in stocks and bonds, by graft in politics and by subsidiary collecting of taxes.

They collected the taxes directly as proconsuls in the provinces, not indirectly by means of the tariff. The WOMEN SPENT THE MONEY THAT THE MEN MADE.

With the growth of wealth and luxury CHILDREN BECAME FEWER, divorces more frequent.

Rome fell, and luxury and the desire for wealth with the disappearance of real patriotism were the causes of the fall.

WHETHER HISTORY SHALL REPEAT ITSELF DEPENDS APPARENTLY MORE ON THE WOMEN, EVER THE ETHICAL ELEMENT IN ALL RACES, THAN ON ANY OTHER FACTOR.

HOST OF THE PRINCE OF WALES



When King George decided to send the Prince of Wales to Paris for a prolonged visit to round out his education he selected as the young man's host and preceptor the Marquis de Breteuil, a member of the old French nobility and an accomplished and experienced man of the world.

Poetry—Today

THE SOLE'S QUEST.

French heel slippers, small of toe,
mirrored in a polished floor.
Lines are here that hard or painter
well might go in raptures o'er,
Through no lines as fine as yours can
I trace my ancestry,
So I grieve to say you are quite too
splendid, for me.

Dainty patent leather pumps, tripping
down the avenue,
Whither bound? Your mission,
what? Tell me, now, I beg of
you.

Out to call, or dance, or dine, club,
or bridge, or trivial tea?
Rich in small accomplishments! Ah,
too clever, you, for me.

Ho! the military heel, on the links,
or lake, or court;
Complement of mannish togs of the
girl who takes to sport.
True, I like your sturdy style, but I
pause perplexedly;
Could I stand the sturdy stride of
your strenuousity?

What's this on the kitchen floor,
strong of heel and loose of toe?
Culinary marvels rise as they travel
to and fro,
Style is little, service much, truly,
these appeal to me!
Can you—will you evermore be my
sole affinity?

—Chicago News.

Midget Born Lives Few Hours

A son, weighing one and three-quarters pounds, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Grover Compton of near Cisco, Tuesday.

The child lived until Tuesday evening, when the spark of life in its tiny body fled.

THEY PUT AN END TO IT.

Charles Sable, 30 Cook St., Rochester, N. Y., says he recommends Foley Kidney Pills at every opportunity because they gave him prompt relief from a bad case of kidney trouble that had long bothered him. Such a recommendation coming from Mr. Sable, is direct and convincing evidence of the great curative qualities of Foley Kidney Pills. The genuine Foley Kidney Pills are never sold in bulk, but put up in sealed bottles, enclosed in yellow cartons. Ask for Foley Kidney Pills. Refuse substitutes. Blackmer and Tanquary.

Want ads are profitable.

Weather Report

Washington, June 19.—Ohio and Indiana—Cloudy Wednesday; Thursday fair, rising temperature, light variable winds.

Illinois—Cloudy and somewhat warmer Wednesday; Thursday fair; light to moderate variable winds, mostly northerly.

Tennessee—Cloudy Wednesday, cooler in east portion; Thursday fair, with rising temperature.

Kentucky—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; rising temperature.

West Virginia—Cloudy Wednesday; Thursday fair; rising temperature.

Lower Michigan—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; not much change in temperature; light variable winds, mostly west.

WEATHER OBSERVATIONS.

Observations of the United States weather bureau taken at 8 p. m. Tuesday:

	Temp.	Weather.
Columbus	71	Cloudy
New York	70	Cloudy
Albany	60	Cloudy
Atlantic City ..	68	Cloudy
Boston	66	Cloudy
Buffalo	60	Cloudy
Chicago	60	Clear
St. Louis	60	Cloudy
New Orleans ..	84	Cloudy
Washington	76	Cloudy
Philadelphia ...	78	Cloudy

Weather Forecast.

Washington, June 19.—Indications for tomorrow:
Ohio—Fair; rising temperature; light variable winds.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, FAYETTE CO., OHIO.

In re The Young Men's Christian Association of Washington C. H., Ohio.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Young Men's Christian Association has filed its petition in the Court of Common Pleas of Fayette County, Ohio, Cause No. 13911, praying for authority to mortgage its real estate in said county, being situate in the City of Washington, Fayette county, Ohio, and being the northwest portion of lot No. 54 in said city fronting 50 feet on Main street and running back 165 feet along the line of an alley, said mortgage to be given to secure notes amounting to Fifteen Thousand (\$15,000.00) dollars, and that the same will be for hearing on and after the 29th day of June, 1912. THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF WASHINGTON C. H., OHIO.

Post & Reid, Attys.

OHIO DEMOCRATS IN SPECIAL TRAIN

Will Go to Baltimore in Grand Style, With Bands and Glee Clubs to Enliven Things Up.

HARMON BOOSTERS ARE STRONG

Elaborate Preparation for Big Parade in Baltimore When Delegation Lands in Maryland's Capital.

Special to Herald

Columbus, Ohio, June 18th—Unless all signs fail, Ohio will send a large delegation to the Democratic National Convention at Baltimore.

Governor Harmon's friends are working over time in an effort to have the banner crewed if possible. Nearly three hundred have already sent in their names, and each mail brings new recruits. It is estimated that fully a thousand people will leave Ohio next Sunday evening on one of the big trains.

The Democratic Glee Club of Columbus with bright red and white uniforms with fifty voices will be a feature of the Harmon Specials. They will start from Columbus on the first section and will give concerts until Cambridge is reached at 8:20 p. m. At Cambridge they will board the second section and remain until Cumberland is reached next morning. At Cumberland they will board the third section and on this train will ride into Baltimore. In this way all will be given an opportunity of hearing this magnificent aggregation of male singers said to be one of the finest in America.

At Washington a big military band of fifty pieces will be picked up, all three trains will be united into one, and the start from the Nation's Capital to the Convention City forty miles away will be begun. A novel sight this will be to witness. A train of forty coaches drawn by several of the largest engines owned by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad with the big band playing such inspiring pieces as, "The Gang's All Here" and "There Will be a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight."

DON'T EAT SOAP.

Every now and then you get a faint taste of soap in something you eat. That is because the pot or skillet or saucepan has been cleaned (?) with ordinary yellow soap, and it has left a trace of the rancid fat and nauseating rosin in the vessel. If Easy Task soap is used, the cooking utensils are made absolutely clean and antiseptically sterilized. Families that use Easy Task soap seldom have a doctor's bill to pay, because it drives out disease germs with the dirt. One cake of it is worth two of other sorts.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, Cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Wednesday, June 19, 1912.

Will Call for Bids On Concrete Roadway

Contract for Devalon Road Improvement Will Soon be Let And Two Miles of Concrete Roadway 14 Feet in Width is One of Plans Contemplated-- Road to be Completed by the 15th of September.

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W. R. C. DECORATION.

The ladies of W. R. C. No. 12, decorated the graves of their departed sisters on Friday last. Twenty-five of their members are sleeping their last sleep in our beautiful cemetery.

Flag Day has been adopted by them as the day to decorate.

What could be more fittingly appropriate than that on the day which has been set apart to honor the Nation's Flag, than to decorate the graves in memory of those noble women to whom the Flag meant so much. The women who are banded together while in life to assist the defenders of dear Old Glory, and the widows and orphans of those brave men, who gave their lives for the cause. No more brave were they than the mothers, wives, sisters and all loyal women who stood by them during the nation's strife, and are still doing deeds of love and charity to the loved ones left behind—such is the W. R. C.

PRESS CORRESPONDENT.

Russell Stookey Gets Into Trouble

Russell Stookey, hailing from this city, was Tuesday fined \$25 and the costs and given 30 days in the workhouse for assaulting a B. & O. brakeman in Chillicothe a few days ago.

It seems that Stookey and a man named George Humphreys assaulted the brakeman and seriously injured him by striking him with a stone. It was claimed that a strange man threw the stone, but the evidence indicated that the stone had been hurled by Stookey.

GARFIELD COMMANDERY

NO. 28, K. T.
Stated conclave Wednesday evening, June 19th, 1912, at 7:30 p. m. Election of officers and payment of dues. By order of
WERTER H. MALLOW, E. C.
W. E. ROBINSON, Recorder.

New Era Opened By the Aero Gun

That the success of the rapid-fire aeroplane gun, successfully tried out at College Park, will have a far-reaching effect on future military strategy, was the almost unanimous verdict yesterday of ordnance experts of the army and navy. The "fourth arm" of national defense, which is the military designation of aerial warfare, now has made its appearance fortified by the deadly offensive power of a machine on each aircraft capable of moving down 750 infantrymen or cavalrymen in a single minute. The effect of 1,000 or 2,000 of these armed aircraft, strategists say, can easily be imagined.

Rear Admiral Frank F. Fletcher,

U. S. A., aid for material at the Navy Department, makes the timely observation that 2,000 of these aircraft can be purchased for the price of a single battleship.

"Consider the spectacle of that aeroplane speeding over the aviation grounds Saturday," he said, "with Captain Chandler, without practice or experience, operating that weapon with such ease and success that he picked off one target after another with the machine going at high speed. Then multiply the number of machines by 1,000 and imagine the havoc which the downpour of shots would create."

"From reports I see he placed five shots without difficulty into a rectangular target 4 feet by 6 inches. This about represents the size of the deck of a battleship seen from a distance of a mile in the air. If he could hit the small target at 300 feet he doubtless could make about the same number of hits on the deck of a battleship at a mile's distance. Any officers exposed to attack from above doubtless would find the deck a warm place with a few hundred aeroplanes buzzing within rifle range."

Major General Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff of the Army, is delighted with the success of the new gun.

"The result of these experiments is well worth watching," he said. "Several hundred aeroplanes, equipped with the gun, would make it pretty hot for infantry or cavalry."

Brigadier General James Allen, Chief of the Signal Corps, has watched the development of the new gun, and has been in close touch with Lieutenant Colonel L. N. Lewis, its inventor.

"Its effect on military warfare will be surprising," he said.

"I have watched the experiments with the new aerial gun at College Park with the utmost interest," said Representative William G. Sharp, of Ohio. "It is only what I predicted from the inception of aviation. I am convinced that warfare, both on the land and the sea, will be absolutely revolutionized by the aeroplane."

"I can see the millennium when all war will cease because of the terrible destructive power of the armed aeroplane. The great battles of the future will be fought in the air, and the nation that has the most daring aviators and the most advanced aeroplanes and aerial equipment will win. If two aerial fleets are equally matched the one which gets in the first blow upon the fortifications and cities of another

The commencement exercises of the Madison township schools will be held on the evening of the 28th, in the M. E. church at Madison Mills. A pleasant evening's entertainment is anticipated.

Mrs. B. F. Cook received a telegram from the home of her sister, Mrs. Alma Friddler, Indianapolis, last week stating that her sister died quite suddenly last Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hilsheimer, Mr. and Mrs. George Dorn and Mr. and Mrs. Nels Parrett attended the funeral services at the home. Mr. Friddler is an engineer on the Pennsylvania railroad. She leaves a husband and two children.

Philip Uhrig is improving slowly, being able to be out of doors.

E. W. Douglas and family made a business trip to Columbus Monday.

J. W. Maddux is putting a cement foundation under his dwelling house.

Miss Alice Douglas visited Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Douglas on Friday and Saturday.

B. F. Cook recently completed improvements in the way of a cellar and smoke house at his home.

Quite a large crowd was present at the rendition of an excellent Children's Day program Sunday evening.

Harry Armstrong is suffering from a badly sprained ankle, the result of a mishap in a recent game of base ball.

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SOME PEOPLE WORRY ABOUT WASH DAY

I USE RUB NO MORE

It's Just Dandy



RUB NO MORE
WASHING POWDER

Rub-No-More Washing Powder

Will render hard water soft
Will clean marble, tile,
and wooden floors—
Will clean kitchen sinks
and plumbing—
Will clean the clothes of a
mechanic—
Will wash fine linens—
Will wash windows and
glassware—
Will clean greasy scales
and counters—
Will purify refrigerators—
Will sweeten dairy vessels
Will kill dirt everywhere—
Give it a Fair Trial
Use as Directed

Rub-No-More Makes No Suds BUT Cleans the Duds

RUB-NO-MORE COMPANY
Fort Wayne, Indiana

Cisterns Cleaned-Repaired

Gasoline Stoves made new.
Satisfaction guaranteed.
Call Citizen's Phone 3193
F. C. DALE

will annihilate its enemy as a fighting force.

"With 1,000 aeroplanes, which can be purchased and equipped for the cost of one battleship, a nation need have no terrors of battleships or forts. Think of a foreign army of aeroplanes scattering along our coast at night and dealing death and destruction. In Europe they call the aeroplanes the "fourth arm" of the army. I would call it rather the "third eye." Military secrets are open to the man who can see the inside of forts and the positions of armies and battleships from above.

"This nation is now in the infant class when it comes to aerial equipment for the army. We should be first, because of the inventive genius and daring of our people. Neither Congress nor the War Department should adopt a short-sighted policy with regard to army and navy aeroplanes. They are comparatively cheap, and we should buy them in great quantities. I am not a blood-thirsty man, but I believe we should be properly equipped for war in order to avoid war."—Washington Post.

Mrs. Lela Love, wife of Wiley Love, a farmer living near Covena, Ga., says: "I have taken Foley's Kidney Pills and find them to be all you claim for them. They gave me almost instant relief when my kidneys were sluggish and inactive. I cheerfully recommend them to all sufferers of kidney troubles." Foley Kidney Pills are as carefully made and as scientifically compounded as any medicine your home doctor can give you. They act directly on the kidneys and bladder. Blackmer and Tanquary.

Order only the original well known Neverdust

A sanitary sweeping compound. Put up in two kinds. No. 1 for floors, linoleums, etc. No. 2 for carpets and rugs.

Beware of Substitutes. Manufactured and for Sale by

The Neverdust Mfg. Co.
Or The M. C. Ortman Grocery
Washington C. H., O.

MONEY

Our Money Is Good.
Our Rates Are Bottom
Why Pay More?

CAPITAL LOAN CO.
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Bell Phone 316W.

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LAWS—COLE

A home wedding, beautiful in its simplicity, took place Wednesday night at the home of Mrs. Betty Cole in North Ohio Avenue, when her daughter, Miss Helen, plighted her troth to Mr. Bert Laws of Pittsburg, Pa. Preceding the ceremony Miss Ollie Barnes sang "O, Promise Me." At 8 o'clock the bridal party entered the parlor, while Miss Lucile Quigley, at the piano, played Mendelssohn's wedding march.

The bridegroom, with his best man, Mr. Walter Gentry of Pittsburg, was followed by Miss Mamie Davis, bridesmaid. The bride, in a gown of white satin and lace, came next, escorted by her brother, Mr. Ellis Cole, who gave her away. The vows were pledged before an altar of palms and ferns. Rev. J. D. White of Newark officiated, using the ring ceremony. At the conclusion an elegant wedding supper was served. The bridal presents were many. Mr. and Mrs. Laws left on the midnight train for Pittsburg, their home. Out-of-town guests were: Messrs. F. Fowler, J. Henry and Walter Gentry, Pittsburg; Rev. and Mrs. J. D. White, Newark; Mrs. Nancy Letts, Xenia; Mesdames Washington and Connors, Dayton; Mrs. Mattie Taylor, Misses Hannah and Anna Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. W. Harris and Mrs. T. Watt, Washington C. H.—Newark Herald.

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If negotiations are completed within the next few days, the right of way will be secured and work commenced on the line within a few weeks. Staunton and Beuna Vista will then have an opportunity of being illuminated with electricity, and dozens of farm homes will probably secure the light.

W. R. C. DECORATION.

The ladies of W. R. C. No. 12, decorated the graves of their departed sisters on Friday last. Twenty-five of their members are sleeping their last sleep in our beautiful cemetery.

Flag Day has been adopted by them as the day to decorate.

What could be more fittingly appropriate than that on the day which has been set apart to honor the Nation's Flag, than to decorate the graves in memory of those noble women to whom the Flag meant so much. The women who are banded together while in life to assist the defenders of dear Old Glory, and the widows and orphans of those brave men, who gave their lives for the cause. No more brave were they than the mothers, wives, sisters and all loyal women who stood by them during the nation's strife, and are still doing deeds of love and charity to the loved ones left behind—such is the W. R. C. PRESS CORRESPONDENT.

Russell Stookey Gets Into Trouble

Russell Stookey, hailing from this city, was Tuesday fined \$25 and the costs and given 30 days in the workhouse for assaulting a B. & O. brakeman in Chillicothe a few days ago.

It seems that Stookey and a man named George Humphreys assaulted the brakeman and seriously injured him by striking him with a stone. It was claimed that a strange man threw the stone, but the evidence indicated that the stone had been hurled by Stookey.

GARFIELD COMMANDERY

No. 28, K. T.

Stated conclave Wednesday evening, June 19th, 1912, at 7:30 p. m. Election of officers and payment of dues. By order of WERTER H. MALLOW, E. C. W. E. ROBINSON, Recorder.

New Era Opened By the Aero Gun

That the success of the rapid-fire aeroplane gun, successfully tried out at College Park, will have a far-reaching effect on future military strategy, was the almost unanimous verdict yesterday of ordnance experts of the army and navy. The "fourth arm" of national defense, which is the military designation of aerial warfare, now has made its appearance fortified by the deadly offensive power of a machine on each aircraft capable of mowing down 750 infantrymen or cavalrymen in a single minute. The effect of 1,000 or 2,000 of these armed aircraft, strategists say, can easily be imagined.

Rear Admiral Frank F. Fletcher.

Madison Mills

Philip Uhrig is improving slowly, being able to be out of doors.

E. W. Douglas and family made a business trip to Columbus Monday.

J. W. Maddux is putting a cement foundation under his dwelling house.

Miss Alice Douglas visited Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Douglas on Friday and Saturday.

B. F. Cook recently completed improvements in the way of a cellar and smoke house at his home.

Quite a large crowd was present at the rendition of an excellent Children's Day program Sunday evening.

Harry Armstrong is suffering from a badly sprained ankle, the result of a mishap in a recent game of base ball.

The commencement exercises of the Madison township schools will be held on the evening of the 28th, in the M. E. church at Madison Mills. A pleasant evening's entertainment is anticipated.

Mrs. B. F. Cook received a telegram from the home of her sister, Mrs. Alma Fridler, Indianapolis, last week stating that her sister died quite suddenly last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hilsheimer, Mr. and Mrs. George Dorn and Mr. and Mrs. Nois Parrett attended the funeral services at the home. Mr. Fridler is an engineer on the Pennsylvania railroad. She leaves a husband and two children.

U. S. A., aid for material at the Navy Department, makes the timely observation that 2,000 of these aircraft can be purchased for the price of a single battleship.

"Consider the spectacle of that aeroplane speeding over the aviation grounds Saturday," he said, "with Captain Chandler, without practice or experience, operating that weapon with such ease and success that he picked off one target after another with the machine going at high speed. Then multiply the number of machines by 1,000 and imagine the havoc which the downpour of shots would create."

"From reports I see he placed five shots without difficulty into a rectangular target 4 feet by 6 inches. This about represents the size of the deck of a battleship seen from a distance of a mile in the air. If he could hit the small target at 300 feet he doubtless could make about the same number of hits on the deck of a battleship at a mile's distance. Any officers exposed to attack from above doubtless would find the deck a warm place with a few hundred aeroplanes buzzing within rifle range."

Major General Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff of the Army, is delighted with the success of the new gun.

"The result of these experiments is well worth watching," he said. "Several hundred aeroplanes, equipped with the gun, would make it pretty hot for infantry or cavalry."

Brigadier General James Allen, Chief of the Signal Corps, has watched the development of the new gun, and has been in close touch with Lieutenant Colonel L. N. Lewis, its inventor.

"Its effect on military warfare will be surprising," he said.

"I have watched the experiments with the new aerial gun at College Park with the utmost interest," said Representative William G. Sharp, of Ohio. "It is only what I predicted from the inception of aviation. I am convinced that warfare, both on the land and the sea, will be absolutely revolutionized by the aeroplane."

"I can see the millenium when all war will cease because of the terrible destructive power of the armed aeroplane. The great battles of the future will be fought in the air, and the nation that has the most daring aviators and the most advanced aeroplanes and aerial equipment will win. If two aerial fleets are equally matched the one which gets in the first blow upon the fortifications and cities of another



Rub No More Washing Powder

Will render hard water soft
Will clean marble, tile,
and wooden floors—
Will clean kitchen sinks
and plumbing—
Will clean the clothes of a
mechanic—
Will wash fine linens—
Will wash windows and
glassware—
Will clean greasy scales
and counters—
Will purify refrigerators—
Will sweeten dairy vessels
Will kill dirt everywhere—
Give it a Fair Trial
Use as Directed

Rub-No-More
Makes No Suds
BUT
Cleans the Duds
RUB-NO-MORE COMPANY
Fort Wayne, Indiana

Cisterns Cleaned-Repaired

Gasoline Stoves made new.
Satisfaction guaranteed.
Call Citizen's Phone 3193
F. C. DALE

will annihilate its enemy as a fighting force.

"With 1,000 aeroplanes, which can be purchased and equipped for the cost of one battleship, a nation need have no terrors of battleships or forts. Think of a foreign army of aeroplanes scattering along our coast at night and dealing death and destruction. In Europe they call the aeroplanes the "fourth arm" of the army. I would call it rather the "third eye." Military secrets are open to the man who can see the inside of forts and the positions of armies and battleships from above.

"This nation is now in the infant class when it comes to aerial equipment for the army. We should be first, because of the inventive genius and daring of our people. Neither Congress nor the War Department should adopt a short-sighted policy with regard to army and navy aeroplanes. They are comparatively cheap, and we should buy them in great quantities. I am not a blood-thirsty man, but I believe we should be properly equipped for war in order to avoid war."—Washington Post.

Mrs. Lela Love, wife of Wiley Love, a farmer living near Covena, Ga., says: "I have taken Foley's Kidney Pills and find them to be all you claim for them. They gave me almost instant relief when my kidneys were sluggish and inactive. I cheerfully recommend them to all sufferers of kidney troubles." Foley Kidney Pills are as carefully made and as scientifically compounded as any medicine your home doctor can give you. They act directly on the kidneys and bladder. Blackmer and Tanquary.

Order only the original well known

Neverdust
A sanitary sweeping compound. Put up in two kinds. No. 1 for floors, linoleums, etc. No. 2 for carpets and rugs.

Beware of Substitutes.
Manufactured and for Sale by
The Neverdust Mfg. Co.
Or The M. C. Ortman Grocery
Washington C. H., O.

MONEY
Our Money is Good
Our Rates Are Bottom
Why Pay More?
CAPITAL LOAN CO.
Pasmore Bldg., S. Fayette St.
Bell Phone 316W.

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Anderson Testifies In His Own Defense

The following excerpt from the Xenia Gazette, regarding the murder of Howard Hickman, colored, formerly of this city, will be of interest to the public in general:

Placed upon the witness stand in his own behalf this afternoon, Elijah Anderson, colored barber, being tried on a charge of manslaughter for fatally shooting his brother-in-law, Howard (Jingle) Hickman in Jamestown the night of March 30th, told of numerous alleged assaults made upon him by Hickman, which led up to the murder. Anderson, a slight young negro, weighing about 125 pounds, declared that his 200 pound brother-in-law had held a grudge against him several years, and that he had assaulted him many times in his own home. The afternoon of the shooting he said he had appealed to Mayor Galvin for protection from Hickman.

Only a short time was consumed in securing a jury to try Anderson Tuesday morning. It is probable that the trial will not be concluded Tuesday, as the state had not rested at 2:30 o'clock. Columbus Herald, one of the state's leading witnesses, who was employed in Anderson's barber shop and saw the shooting, cannot be located.

The shooting of Hickman took place in Anderson's barber shop in Jamestown about 11 o'clock the night of March 30th, and Hickman died until April 14 with a bullet in his brain. Prosecutor Johnson is conducting the state's case and W. F. Orr is counsel for Anderson.

MAN COUGHS AND BREAKS RIBS

After a frightful coughing spell a man in Neenah, Wis., felt terrible pains in his side and his doctor found two ribs had been broken. What agony Dr. King's New Discovery would have saved him. A few teaspoonfuls ends a late cough, while persistent use routs obstinate coughs, expels stubborn colds or heals weak, sore lungs. "I feel sure its a Godsend to humanity," writes Mrs. Elmie Morton, Columbia, Mo. "for I believe I would have consumption today, if I had not used this great remedy." Its guaranteed to satisfy, and you can get a free trial bottle or 50-cent or \$1.00 size at Lackmer & Tanquary.

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VOICE FROM DARKNESS MAKES DIRE THREATS

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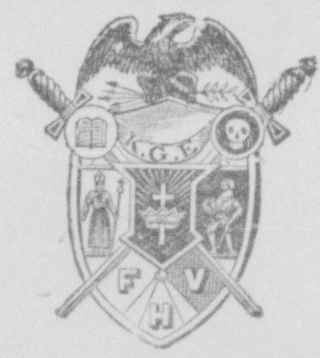
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Regular meeting of Crusade Castle, Knights Golden Eagle, Wednesday 8 p. m., in I. O. O. F. hall.

This meeting closes the Red and Blue Contest. Come out and help boost your side. Important business before the lodge.

JOE S. HARPER, N. C.

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Want ads are profitable.

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BOXWELL COMMENCEMENT.
The Paint township Boxwell Commencement will be held Thursday evening, June 27th, at the M. E. church, Yatesville.

Pumps repaired. The Dice-Mark Hardware Co.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Plans and specifications for the Stimson Industrial School for Young Men are now on file in the office of Frank L. Packard, Columbus, Ohio, and in the office of the Young Men's Christian Association, Washington C. H. We will receive bids for the construction of this building until noon, Saturday, June 22nd. We reserve the privilege of rejecting any or all bids.

THE Y. M. C. A. TRUSTEES.

TYPEWRITER DEPARTMENT OPENED.
For several years, H. R. Rudecker has been handling typewriters, and has now added a complete typewriter department, carrying in stock the popular machines in new high grade thoroughly rebuilt typewriters. Remingtons, Underwoods, Smith Premiers, etc., which are fully guaranteed, and is prepared to supply customers any machine on the market at less than manufacturers' price.

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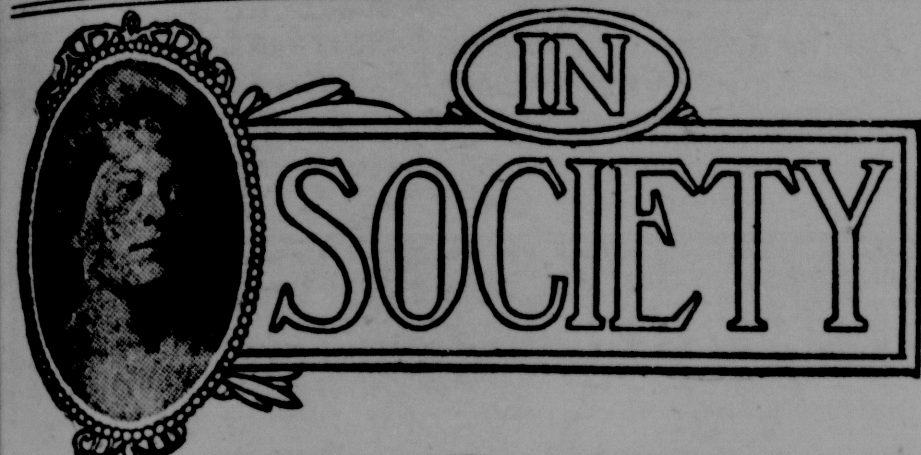
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Mr. J. A. Irons, a well-known farmer of this county, and Mrs. Mary Briggs, of Springfield, formerly residing at Austin, were married at Mrs. Briggs' home in Springfield, Tuesday.

Both Mr. Irons and his bride have a wide circle of friends in this city and county who are extending to them all good wishes. They will return here Thursday and reside at Mr. Irons' farm on the Greenfield pike.

Mr. and Mrs. Elton Marine, who returned from their wedding trip Monday evening, were given a rousing belling by their neighbors of Sugar Grove last night.

However, they rose to the occasion and invited the entire crowd of about 25 in serving lunch and showing them a good time.

CHILDREN'S SPECIAL PRIVILEGE.

4th of July.
The committee in charge of the Fourth of July celebration of our city have made special concession to children. All children under 12 years of age will be admitted free to all parts of the grounds.

The sports, merry-go-round and various attractions will make it the greatest "Children's Day" ever held in Fayette county.

All vehicles will be admitted free so bring the entire family and send one day visiting and seeing the fun on the Fourth.

Plenty of lunch and refreshments at lowest prices ever sold.

ICE CREAM SOCIAL.

An ice cream social will be held at the Oak Grove school house, June 22nd.

Mrs. S. D. Morgan is down from Columbus today.

Paul Blessing is home from Middleton for a few days.

Miss Ada Head, of Dayton, is the guest of Mrs. Chas. Allen.

Miss Mary Tinker, of Frankfort, is Miss Ruth Southern's guest.

Mrs. Sarah Sollars is the guest of Mrs. M. M. Fisher, of Mishawaka, Ind.

Master Edward DeWees is visiting his aunt, Mrs. W. S. Bush, south of town.

Miss Clara Barr is Miss Hilda Kyle's guest for the commencement dance.

Mrs. Gaddie Henry, of Greenfield, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. David Mier.

Mrs. Joseph Butcher visited her mother, Mrs. Robt. Toops at Cooks, yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Daniels are visiting in Springfield for commencement week.

Miss Dorothy Smith is entertaining for the Commencement dance tonight Misses Edna and Helen Head and Miss Louise Mains, of Greenfield, and Miss Annis West, of Bainbridge.

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THE USURPATION OF POWER OPENS DOOR TO DESTRUCTION OF LIBERTY DECLARES ROOT

THE COURTS FURNISH HIM THE TEXT

Temporary Chairman of Republican National Convention Would Safeguard Them.

Chicago, June 12.—An extended address reviewing the questions of the day was made before the Republican national convention by Senator Elihu Root of New York, when he assumed the role of temporary chairman. Mr. Root's speech was a strong plea for the safeguarding of the courts and the constitution. He mentioned Colonel Roosevelt once or twice, praising him as the evangel who had awakened the popular conscience and started the great work of reform which, he said, had been carried on quietly and effectively by President Taft.

The temporary chairman reviewed at length the achievements of the Taft administration, which he characterized as sound and progressive. He pleaded for harmony and for the subordination of individual ambitions and desires to the interests of the Republican party. He was especially urgent against popular interference with the courts and with the present representative form of government.

Senator Root said:

The struggle for leadership in the Republican party which has so long engrossed the attention and excited the feelings of its members is about to be determined in the selection of a candidate. The various claims for recognition in the political creed of the party are about to be settled by the adoption of a platform.

Party's Appeal.

The supreme council of the party in this great national convention, representing every state and territory in due proportion, according to rules long since established, is about to appeal to the American people for a continuance of the power of government which the party has exercised with but brief interruptions for more than half a century, and that appeal is to be based upon the soundness of the principles approved and the qualities of the candidates selected by the convention.

In the performance of this duty by the convention, and in the acceptance of its conclusions by Republicans, is to be applied the ever recurring test of the party's fitness to govern, its coherence and its formation and controlling power of organization. And these depend upon the willingness of the members of the party to subordinate their varying individual opinions and postpone the matters of difference between them in order that they may act in unison upon the great questions wherein they agree; upon their willingness and capacity to thrust aside the disappointment which some of them must always feel in falling to secure success for the candidates of their preference; upon the loyalty of party members to the party itself, to the great organization whose agency in government they believe to be for the best interests of the nation, and for whose continuance in power their love of country constrains them to labor.

Without these things there can be no party worthy of the name. Without them party association is a rope of sand, party organization is an in-

effective form, party responsibility disappears, and with it disappears the right to public confidence.

Parties Necessary.

Without organized parties, having these qualities of coherence and loyalty, free popular government becomes a confused and continual conflict between a vast multitude of individual opinions, individual interests, individual attractions and repulsions, from which effective government can emerge only by answering to the universal law of necessary organization and again forming parties.

Throughout our party's history in each presidential election we have gone to the American people with the confident and just assertion that the Republican party is not a mere fortuitous collection of individuals, but is a coherent and living force as an organization. It is effective, responsible, worthy of confidence, competent to govern. The traditions of its great struggles for liberty, for the supremacy of law, for the preservation of constitutional government, for rational honor, exercise a controlling influence upon its conduct. The purpose of its originators has been transmitted by spiritual succession from generation to generation of party leaders, and it is no idle rhetoric when we say, as we have so often said, and are about to say again to the American people:

We are entitled to your belief in the sincerity of the principles we profess and the loyalty of our candidates to those principles, because we are the party of Lincoln, and Sumner, and Seward, and Andrew, and Morton, and Grant, and Hayes, and Garfield, and Arthur, and Harrison, and Blaine, and Hoar, and McKinley.

We claim that we are entitled to a popular vote of confidence at the coming election because we have demonstrated that we are the party of the affirmative, constructive policies for the betterment and progress of our country in all the fields upon which the activity and influence of government can rightly enter. We claim it because we have shown ourselves a party of honest, efficient and economical administration in which public monies are faithfully applied, appointments are made on grounds of merit, efficient service is rigorously exacted, graft is reduced to a minimum, derelictions from official duty are sternly punished and a high standard of official morality is maintained and promoted.

Claims of the Party.

We claim it because we have maintained and promoted peace with the world, and the dignity, honor and just interests of the United States among the nations. We claim it because our party stands now, as it has ever stood, for order and liberty, and for the maintenance of the constitutional system of government through which a self-controlled democracy for more than a century has established against all detractors the competency of the American people to govern themselves in law-abiding prosperity.

We challenge the judgment of the American people on the policies of McKinley and Roosevelt and Taft.

President Taft in his speech of acceptance on July 28, 1908, paid a just tribute to the great service rendered by his predecessor in awakening the public conscience, inaugurating reforms, and saving the country from the dangers of a plutocratic government. He instanced the railroad rate law, the prevention of railroad rebates and discriminations, the enforcement of the anti-trust law, the pure food law, the meat inspection law, the general supervision and control of transportation companies, the conservation of natural resources, and he proceeded to say:

"The chief function of the next administration, in my judgment, is distinct from and a progressive development of that which has been performed by President Roosevelt. The chief function of the next administration is to complete and perfect the machinery by which the lawbreakers may be promptly restrained and punished, but which shall operate with sufficient accuracy and dispatch to interfere with legitimate business as little as possible."

There spoke the voice of two Republican administrations, and the promise of that declaration has been faithfully observed with painstaking and assiduous care. The Republican administration which is now drawing to a close has engaged in completing and perfecting the machinery, in applying the standards and working out the practical results of established Republican policies, including also the McKinley policies of a protective tariff and sound finances.

Service of this kind is not spectacular. It receives little public attention and little credit until the public mind is turned to a careful study of the subject, but it is of the highest importance. Great constructive national policies are not established by simple declaration or mere legislation or in a single day or in a single year. They always change conditions in order to better them. They encounter

inveterate abuses. They are opposed and evaded in practice. They require to be applied and enforced by a strong hand, a firm will. They require to be perfected by administration and supplemental legislation.

The Tariff.

Under Republican administrations there has been one unbroken, continuous course of consistent policy and effective performance in dealing with the evils which have been naturally incident to the amazing industrial changes of our generation, the vast creation of new wealth, the increase of our population and the expansion of our commerce. It rests with the American electorate to say whether they will permit these minor dissatisfactions which are inseparable from all human performance and the desire for change by which all men are sometimes affected, to obscure in their judgments the wisdom of continuing the execution of these policies and the evil of an untried party for a new departure in governmental experiment.

The Republican party stands now, as McKinley stood, for a protective tariff, while the Democratic party stands against the principle of protection and for a tariff for revenue only. We stand not for the abuses of the tariff, but for the beneficent uses. No tariff can be devised so moderate, so reasonable that it will not be rejected by the Democratic party, provided its duties be adjusted with reference to labor cost so as to protect American products against being driven out of the market by foreign underselling, made possible through the lower rate of wages in other countries.

The American foreign merchant service has been driven off the face of the waters because, with American sailors' wages and the American standard of living it could not compete with foreign shipping. The Democratic party proposes to put American mills and factories and mines in the same position, and the American people have now to say whether they wish that to be done.

I have said that we do not stand for the abuses of the tariff. The chief cause of abuse has been that we have outgrown our old method of tariff-making. Our productive industries have become too vast and complicated, our commercial relations too extensive for any committee of congress of itself to get at the facts to which the principle of protection may be properly applied. The Republican party proposes to remedy this defective method through having the facts ascertained by an impartial commission through thorough scientific investigation, so that the president and congress shall have the basis for the just application of the principle of protection.

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The national currency, which the election of McKinley rescued from disaster at the hand of a free silver Democracy, still rests upon the civil war basis of government bonds, and is no longer adapted to our changed conditions. It is inflexible; its volume does not expand and contract according to legitimate demands of business. It subjects us to constant danger of panics which begin in speculation and end in paralyzing business. It facilitates and promotes the arbitrary control of a small group of banks and bankers with enormous capital, and tends to an undue concentration of the money in the country in a few great money centers.

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IN THE PUBLIC EYE

Men Conspicuous at the Republican National Convention.



ELIHU ROOT



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SENATOR BORAH



W. F. STONE



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country in accordance with the laws of demand and supply and the attraction of interest rates. No congress could, by its ordinary methods, get beyond the surface of the vast and complicated problem, yet the working out of a new system adapted to American conditions is of vital importance to the prosperity of the country and the security of every business and of every man whose support is directly or indirectly dependent upon American business.

Finance and Income Tax.

For the solution of this question the policy of the Republican party established a monetary commission, which has made a most thorough and exhaustive study of the financial systems of all civilized nations, of the relations to our own system, and the needs of American business. The commission has reported a bill for the establishment of a new system of reserve associations, under which the currency will be elastic, the business of the country will find a ready scale for its commercial paper, the people of the country at large will exercise control, instead of a little group of large bankers and the dangers of panics will disappear. The president has recommended the conclusions of the commission to congress, where the proposed bill is under consideration. It is for the interest of every business man in the United States that the party controlling the government shall not be changed until this policy has been carried into execution.

In order that the burdens of government support may in time of need be more justly proportioned to the means of our citizens, the last Republican congress submitted to the legislatures of the states an income tax amendment of the constitution, and at the same time, upon the recommendation of the president, enacted a law—which has been sustained by the supreme court—imposing a tax upon corporations, measured by their income, so that this vast fund of invested capital may bear its fair share of the public burdens. At the rate of only 1 per cent upon corporate income, the receipts from this source during the past year amounted to over \$30,000,000.

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The beef packers, the wholesale grocers, the lumber dealers, the wire makers, the windowglass pool, the electric lamp combination, the bathtub trust, the shoe machinery trust, the foreign steamship pool, the sugar company, the steel corporation, the harvester company—all have been made to feel the heavy hand of the law through suits or indictments

against restraints and monopolies. Throughout that wide field in which the conditions of modern industrial life require that government shall intervene in the name of social justice for the protection of the wage earner, the Republican national administration, in succession, have done their full, enlightened and progressive duty to the limit of the national power under the constitution.

The act of March 4, 1907, to regulate the hours of service of railroad employees, passed under the Roosevelt administration, has been sustained in the supreme court under the Taft administration, and has been enforced by more than 1,500 prosecutions during the past three years. A valid and effective employers' liability act applying to all interstate commerce was passed by a Republican congress on April 5, 1910, and under the Republican administration its constitutionality has been sustained by the supreme court.

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THE COURTS FURNISH HIM THE TEXT

Temporary Chairman of Republican National Convention Would Safeguard Them.

Chicago, June 19.—An extended address reviewing the questions of the day was made before the Republican national convention by Senator Elihu Root of New York, when he assumed the role of temporary chairman. Mr. Root's speech was a strong plea for the safeguarding of the courts and the constitution. He mentioned Colonel Roosevelt once or twice, praising him as the evangel who had awakened the popular conscience and started the great work of reform which, he said, had been carried on quietly and effectively by President Taft.

The temporary chairman reviewed at length the achievements of the Taft administration, which he characterized as sound and progressive. He pleaded for harmony and for the subordination of individual ambitions and desires to the interests of the Republican party. He was especially urgent against popular interference with the courts and with the present representative form of government.

Senator Root said: The struggle for leadership in the Republican party which has so long engrossed the attention and excited the feelings of its members is about to be determined in the selection of a candidate. The various claims for recognition in the political creed of the party are about to be settled by the adoption of a platform.

Party's Appeal.

The supreme council of the party in this great national convention, representing every state and territory in due proportion, according to rules long since established, is about to appeal to the American people for a continuance of the power of government which the party has exercised with but brief interruptions for more than half a century, and that appeal is to be based upon the soundness of the principles approved and the qualities of the candidates selected by the convention.

In the performance of this duty by the convention, and in the acceptance of its conclusions by Republicans, is to be applied the ever-recurring test of the party's fitness to govern, its coherence and its formation and controlling power of organization. And these depend upon the willingness of the members of the party to subordinate their varying individual opinions and postpone the matters of difference between them in order that they may act in unison upon the great questions wherein they agree; upon their willingness and capacity to thrust aside the disappointment which some of them must always feel in failing to secure success for the candidates of their preference; upon the loyalty of party members to the party itself, to the great organization whose agency in government they believe to be for the best interests of the nation, and for whose continuance in power their love of country constrains them to labor.

Without these things there can be no party worthy of the name. Without them party association is a rope of sand, party organization is an in-

effective form, party responsibility disappears, and with it disappears the right to public confidence.

Parties Necessary.

Without organized parties, having these qualities of coherence and loyalty, free popular government becomes a confused and continual conflict between a vast multitude of individual opinions, individual interests, individual attractions and repulsions, from which effective government can emerge only by answering to the universal law of necessary organization and again forming parties.

Throughout our party's history in each presidential election we have gone to the American people with the confident and just assertion that the Republican party is not a mere fortuitous collection of individuals, but is a coherent and living force as an organization. It is effective, responsible, worthy of confidence, competent to govern. The traditions of its great struggles for liberty, for the supremacy of law, for the preservation of constitutional government, for rational honor, exercise a controlling influence upon its conduct. The purpose of its originators has been transmitted by spiritual succession from generation to generation of party leaders, and it is no idle rhetoric when we say, as we have so often said, and are about to say again to the American people:

We are entitled to your belief in the sincerity of the principles we profess and the loyalty of our candidates to those principles, because we are the party of Lincoln, and Sumner, and Seward, and Andrew, and Morton, and Grant, and Hayes, and Garfield, and Arthur, and Harrison, and Blaine, and Hoar, and McKinley.

We claim that we are entitled to a popular vote of confidence at the coming election because we have demonstrated that we are the party of the affirmative, constructive policies for the betterment and progress of our country in all the fields upon which the activity and influence of government can rightly enter. We claim it because we have shown ourselves a party of honest, efficient and economical administration in which public monies are faithfully applied, appointments are made on grounds of merit, efficient service is rigorously exacted, graft is reduced to a minimum, derelictions from official duty are sternly punished and a high standard of official morality is maintained and promoted.

Claims of the Party.

We claim it because we have maintained and promoted peace with the world, and the dignity, honor and just interests of the United States among the nations. We claim it because our party stands now, as it has ever stood, for order and liberty, and for the maintenance of the constitutional system of government through which a self-controlled democracy for more than a century has established against all detractors the competency of the American people to govern themselves in law-abiding prosperity.

We challenge the judgment of the American people on the policies of McKinley and Roosevelt and Taft. President Taft in his speech of acceptance on July 28, 1908, paid a just tribute to the great service rendered by his predecessor in awakening the public conscience, inaugurating reforms, and saving the country from the dangers of a plutocratic government. He instanced the railroad rate law, the prevention of railroad rebates and discriminations, the enforcement of the anti-trust law, the pure food law, the meat inspection law, the general supervision and control of transportation companies, the conservation of natural resources, and he proceeded to say:

"The chief function of the next administration, in my judgment, is distinct from and a progressive development of that which has been performed by President Roosevelt. The chief function of the next administration is to complete and perfect the machinery by which the lawbreakers may be promptly restrained and punished, but which shall operate with sufficient accuracy and dispatch to interfere with legitimate business as little as possible."

There spoke the voice of two Republican administrations, and the promise of that declaration has been faithfully observed with painstaking and assiduous care. The Republican administration which is now drawing to a close has engaged in completing and perfecting the machinery, in applying the standards and working out the practical results of established Republican policies, including also the McKinley policies of a protective tariff and sound finances.

Service of this kind is not spectacular. It receives little public attention and little credit until the public mind is turned to a careful study of the subject, but it is of the highest importance. Great constructive national policies are not established by simple declaration or mere legislation or in a single day or in a single year. They always change conditions in order to better them. They encounter

inveterate abuses. They are opposed and evaded in practice. They require to be applied and enforced by a strong hand, a firm will. They require to be perfected by administration and supplemental legislation.

The Tariff.

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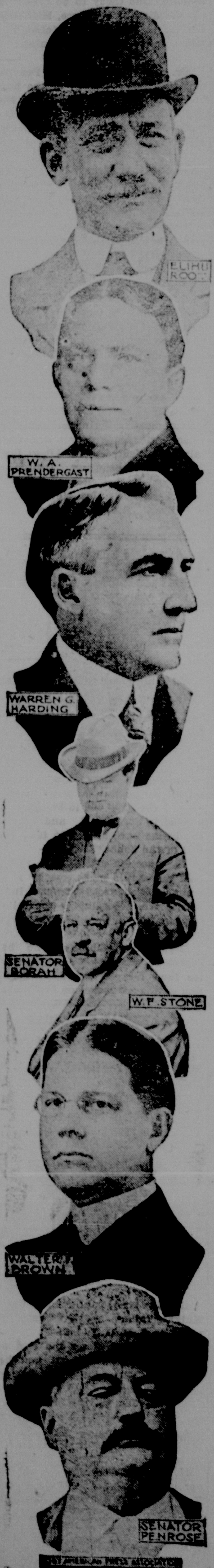
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SPORTING PAGE

News and Comment Worth While



By IRWIN M. HOWE, Official Statistician of the American League

"WAHOO SAM" CRAWFORD, THE CLEAN-UP MAN

SAM CRAWFORD, follow-up batter of Ty Cobb on the Detroit Tigers and for a decade one of the heavy hitters in baseball, was the nemesis of Fielder Jones in his ambition to lead the Chicago White Sox to a second world pennant.

It was the slugging of Crawford, more than any other influence, that baffled the brains, strategy and intuition of the crafty pilot of the "hitless wonders." It was the crash of Crawford's trusty bat following the usual singles of the trio preceding him in the Tiger batting order that sent dismay to the hearts of opposing fandom and brought the first pennant in the American league to the City of the Straits.

The battle of 1907 in the American league was one long to be remembered. Four teams were in the race for the flag up to within a month or so of the season's close. Three teams, the Philadelphia Athletics, Detroit Tigers and Chicago White Sox, the world's champions, figured in a brilliant dash for the goal that aroused fandom to a high state of enthusiasm.

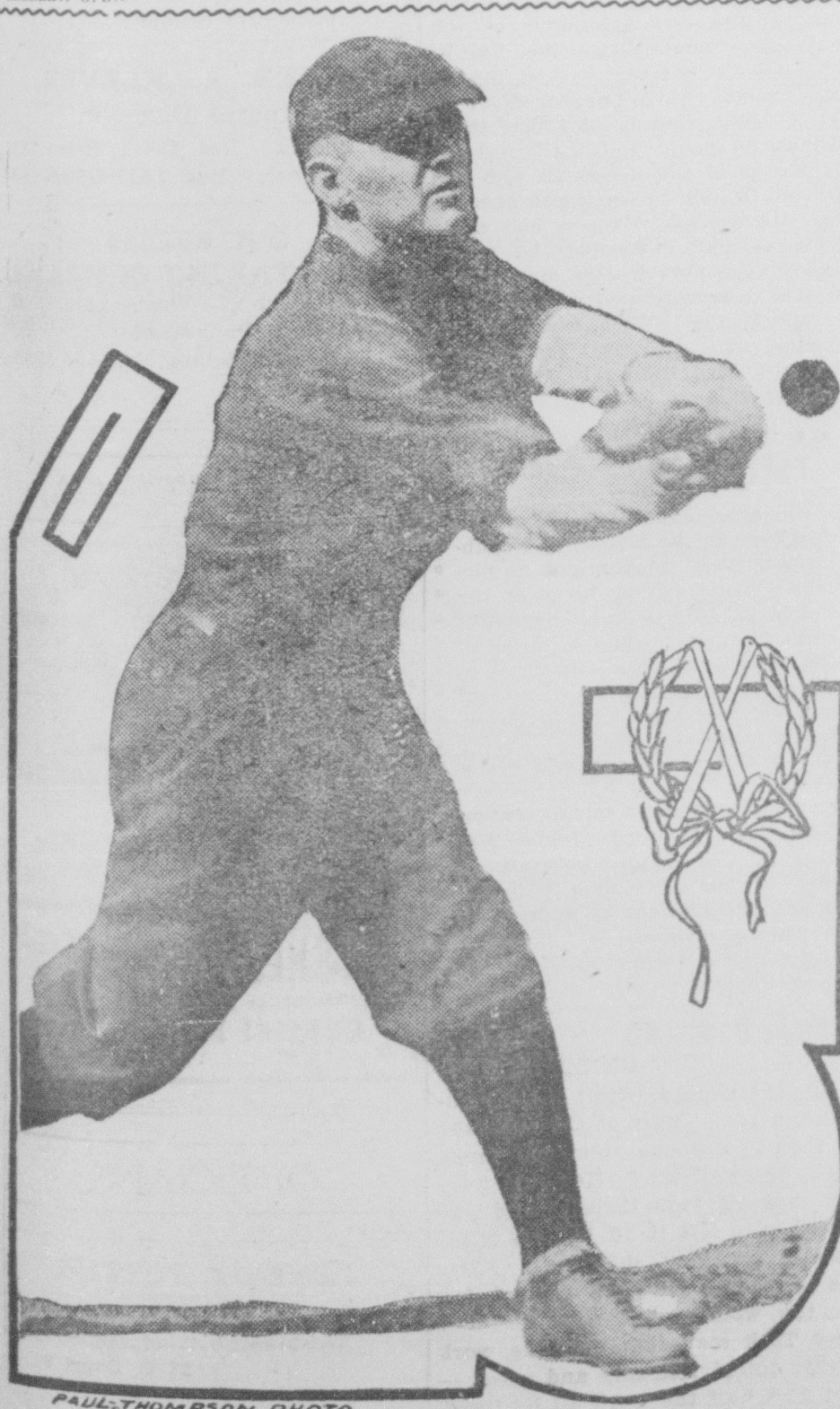
The White Sox were leading as late as August 25. Detroit and Philadelphia were only a few points behind. Jennings led his men into Chicago early in September and as the Tigers and White Sox lined up for the first game on September 3, Chicago fans were strong in the hope that their heroes would win every game and remain in the race for the pennant. They saw another world's pennant race ahead between the Sox and Cubs. With Frank Smith pitching for the White Sox and Ed Killian doing slab duty for the Tigers, with honors well divided and with the season favoring the visitors 1 to 0, the vast throng was hushed into silence as the Detroit batting artillery appeared in the fifth inning.

O'Leary led off with a single. Killian sacrificed. Jones walked, Coughlin scored a safety and O'Leary came home.

Two men were on bases when Sam Crawford stalked to the plate. The suspense was fearful. So many times had Crawford cleaned up on the White Sox that the fans feared for the result. It might have been good baseball to have passed the mighty swatsman, but Frank Smith refused to see it that way. The White Sox pitcher was after a put-out and "Wahoo Sam" had his eye glued on the fences.

Crawford as usual swung at everything that came near the plate. He picked out a fast one, waist high, leaned on the ball with all his might and it sailed out far over Eddie Hahn's head in deep right. Jones and Coughlin came home and White Sox hopes sank to zero.

That smash of wood and leather had won another game for Detroit, practically put the White Sox out of the race for another world's flag and blazoned "Wahoo Sam" as the champion clean-up hitter of the decade in his baseball orbit.



PAUL THOMPSON, PHOTO

Infielder Downey, Who Has Escaped the "Jinx" That Has Pursued Manager Doolin's Team Thus Far This Year.

My Worst Blunder

FAMOUS "BONEHEAD" PLAYS ON MAJOR LEAGUE DIAMONDS

Explained by Leading Baseball Players to

HUGH S. FULLERTON

BY MIKE MITCHELL.

Outfielder Cincinnati Reds, Who for Ten Years Has Been Regarded as One of the Greatest Players and Hardest Hitters in the Game.

My worst blunder seems funny when I think about it now—but at the time I made it it was about as funny as a spiked shin bone. It took me five years to be able to grin when anyone spoke of it, and, believe me, several hundred persons did speak of it. I began to think that it was the only play I ever made that no one ever forgot. It's so long ago now that I've almost forgotten where we finished or what my batting average was that season, so I guess it won't hurt to tell it. You know a fellow can tell a story on himself that would make him hit someone in the jaw if it was told on him.

It was when I was with the Chicago Cubs, before they were the Cubs. I was younger then than I am now, but I won't plead youth in explaining the play. Maybe it was because I was young that they didn't kill me.

I remember it was along in the middle of the season and there were still quite a bunch of us working for outfield jobs. The team was going along pretty well, too, although some of us were far from satisfied with the way things were being handled. The game was against Brooklyn and was close and the score was low. We had



MIKE MITCHELL.

the advantage when we came into the ninth, but only by a one run lead.

Finally Brooklyn got men on first and third bases and needed the run to tie us up. I was playing rather close in, partly because a left-handed batter who didn't hit far in my direction was up, and partly because I had an idea in my head that I was going to make a swell play to the plate. If the batter hadn't been a left-hander some of the fellows surely would have seen where I was playing and ordered me back or at least waked me up and kept me from making the blunder I did. The batter pushed an easy fly toward me. I had to move in not more than ten feet, which brought me close up back of third to get under the ball; but it was rather high in the air. I took a look and saw the runner hugging third base, and calculated quickly that he was a fast man. Then I saw the batter throw away his bat and start for the bench, mad because he had popped out. If I hadn't seen him it would have been all right, but seeing he wasn't running must have rattled me. I planned to make one of the greatest plays of my life. I backed up, let the ball hit the ground, trapped it and fired to second. The second baseman caught it, forcing the runner coming from first, and took one disgusted look toward the plate. The batter had seen me make the throw that way and started to first late, but was doubled. The runner from third scored easily.

The papers were easy on me. They said I took a desperate chance of making a triple play, and came near it, which I did. The truth of the matter was that I thought all the time that one man was out and that by trapping the ball and shooting to second I could make a double play and end the inning. I made the double play, all right, backwards, but no one was out and the runner who went home from third tied the score, and later they beat us out.

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Red Legs Lose Again To Boston

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT BOSTON— R. H. E.
Cincinnati 10 1 0 0 1 0 0 0—3 6 0
Boston 0 0 3 0 0 1 0 0—4 14 2
Batteries—Benton and Clarke; Tyler and Rariden.

AT PHILADELPHIA— R. H. E.
Chicago 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2 4 0
Philadelphia 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 5 2
Batteries—Cheney and Archer; Brennan and Kilmer.

AT NEW YORK— R. H. E.
Pittsburgh 1 0 0 0 0 2 2 2—7 19 2
New York 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2 7 5
Batteries—Cannitz and Gibson; Mathewson, Crandall and Meyers.

AT BROOKLYN— R. H. E.
St. Louis 0 0 0 2 5 0 0 1 0—6 8 3
Brooklyn 1 3 0 1 2 2 0 0—9 14 9
Batteries—Steele, Dale and Bliss; Allen, Rucker and Miller.

CLUBS. W. L. P. C. CLUBS. W. L. P. C.
N. York. 38 11 378 Phila. 20 25 444
Pittsburgh. 29 21 558 St. Louis. 23 23 411
Chicago. 27 21 563 Brooklyn. 18 30 375
Cin'ti. 59 35 545 Boston. 18 36 383

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

AT CHICAGO— R. H. E.
St. Louis 0 0 0 2 2 0 0 0—4 10 3
Chicago 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 0—3 5 2
Batteries—Towell and Stephens; McGraw, Peters, Lange and Kuhn.

AT WASHINGTON— R. H. E.
Philadelphia 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 1—4 12 2
Washington 1 0 0 0 1 0 2 0—5 9 1
Batteries—Morgan, Houck, Penneck and Thomas and Egan; Groome and Henry.

AT DETROIT— R. H. E.
Cleveland 0 0 0 0 0 3 1 0—4 8 1
Detroit 3 4 0 0 0 0 0 0—8 11 2
Batteries—Kaler, Krapp and O'Neill; Works and Stange.

CLUBS. W. L. P. C. CLUBS. W. L. P. C.
Boston. 35 19 648 Detroit. 27 30 442
Wash'tn. 31 21 618 Cleveland. 23 29 442
Chicago. 23 24 579 N. York. 17 31 354
Phila. 28 23 569 St. Louis. 16 37 392

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

AT MILWAUKEE 6, Minneapolis 5.

AT TOLEDO 0, Columbus 4.

CLUBS. W. L. P. C. CLUBS. W. L. P. C.
Columbus. 12 22 652 St. Paul. 26 38 465
Toledo. 41 21 561 Ind'la. 25 38 397
Milne. 38 24 612 Milwaukee. 25 39 391
K. City. 32 31 598 Louisville. 21 43 356

OHIO STATE LEAGUE.

AT CHILLICOTHE 2, Marion 4.

AT LIMA 1, Mansfield 0.

Uncle Sam Has 101,100,000 Citizens

An abstract of statistics on the population of the United States, made by the Census Bureau, shows the population of the country as for April 15, 1910, to be as follows:

Population of the United States and possessions, 101,100,000
Numerated at the census of 1910, 93,402,154
Philippine Islands, 1903 7,635,426
Guam (estimated) 9,000
Samoa (estimated) 6,100
Panama, Canal Zone (estimated) 50,000

The rate of increase of population from 1900 to 1910 was 20 per cent for the total area of enumeration and 21 per cent for the continental United States. Continental United States has increased 15,977,691.

Eleven states of the Union increased more than 50 per cent since 1900, as follows: Washington, Oklahoma, Idaho, Nevada, North Dakota, New Mexico, Arizona, Oregon, California, Wyoming, and Montana. Representation in Congress, based on the new census figures, will be materially changed. With a ratio of one representative to each 211,877 persons, there will be 425 members in the lower House of Congress.

The density of population is 30.9 a square mile, seven times the density in 1860, notwithstanding the greater territory now occupied. The Middle Atlantic States head the list in density with a record of 193.2 persons for each square mile, and the Mountain States are at the bottom of the list with 3.1 persons a square mile. A contrast is shown by Alaska and Porto Rico. Alaska has 0.1 persons to the square mile; Porto Rico 325.5 persons.

The center of population of the present census is 39 miles west and seven-tenths of a mile north of the position of 1900. Its location has clung closely to the thirty-ninth parallel of latitude since the first census and has moved westward since 1790 a distance of 557 miles.

The 25 great cities of the country rank in the following order: New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, San Francisco, and Oakland, Baltimore, Cleveland,

ATHLETICS RELEASE STERLING PITCHER



Harry Krause, Southpaw, Sent to Toledo.

When Connie Mack sent Pitcher Harry Krause down to Toledo the wise ones shook their heads sagely and whispered that the Athletics are done as pennant contenders for this year at least. They looked on the release of Krause as a confession of the weakness of Mack's pitching staff, the first break in his line of veterans. It means that Mack had resolved to depend on newcomers and take a long chance. Krause was the American league sensation in 1909, but seemed to shoot his entire bolt that year. Never strong, he was ill the next year and though he went better in 1911, could not stand the going as a big league twirler must. This spring he took on weight and believed he would show strength, but when his services were needed most, with Bender lame and Coombs hurt, he failed, and Mack let him go to make room for a desperate chance—some new collegian. And that is all Mack seems to have as a pennant hope—a desperate chance.

ELMWOOD AID SOCIETY.
The June meeting of Ladies' Aid Society of Elmwood, meets with Mrs. W. D. Powless, Thursday, 2:30 p. m. Assisting hostesses, Mrs. John Meriweather, Mrs. Willard Wilson.

DAILY TIME TABLE

In effect May 26, 1912.

BALTIMORE & OHIO			
GOING WEST		GOING EAST	
NO. Cincinnati	NO. Columbus	NO. Cincinnati	NO. Columbus
105.....5:07 A.M.	102.....5:07 A.M.	105.....5:07 A.M.	102.....5:07 A.M.
101.....8:23 A.M.	104.....10:36 A.M.	101.....8:23 A.M.	104.....10:36 A.M.
103.....3:32 P.M.	108.....4:35 P.M.	103.....3:32 P.M.	108.....4:35 P.M.
107.....6:14 P.M.	106.....11:06 P.M.	107.....6:14 P.M.	106.....11:06 P.M.
PENNSYLVANIA LINES			
GOING WEST		GOING EAST	
NO. Cincinnati	NO. Zanesville	NO. Cincinnati	NO. Zanesville
21.....9:00 A.M.	6.....9:45 A.M.	21.....9:00 A.M.	6.....9:45 A.M.
19.....3:35 P.M.	34.....5:58 P.M.	19.....3:35 P.M.	34.....5:58 P.M.
Cincinnati	Lancaster	Cincinnati	Lancaster
Sdy.....7:35 A.M.	Sdy.....8:52 P.M.	Sdy.....7:35 A.M.	Sdy.....8:52 P.M.
CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON			
GOING NORTH		GOING SOUTH	
NO. Dayton	NO. Wellston	NO. Dayton	NO. Wellston
55.....7:53 A.M.	202.....9:38 A.M.	55.....7:53 A.M.	202.....9:38 A.M.
203.....3:57 P.M.	56.....6:12 P.M.	203.....3:57 P.M.	56.....6:12 P.M.
Sdy.....9:23 A.M.	Sdy.....9:38 A.M.	Sdy.....9:23 A.M.	Sdy.....9:38 A.M.
Sdy.....8:22 P.M.	Sdy.....6:12 P.M.	Sdy.....8:22 P.M.	Sdy.....6:12 P.M.
DETROIT, TOLEDO & IRONTON			
GOING NORTH		GOING SOUTH	
NO. Springfield	NO. Greenfield	NO. Springfield	NO. Greenfield
2.....7:53 A.M.	5.....9:50 A.M.	2.....7:53 A.M.	5.....9:50 A.M.
6.....2:52 P.M.	1.....8:00 P.M.	6.....2:52 P.M.	1.....8:00 P.M.
* Daily. † Daily except Sunday. § Sunday only.			

SPORTING PAGE

News and Comment Worth While

PENNANT-WINNING PLAYS

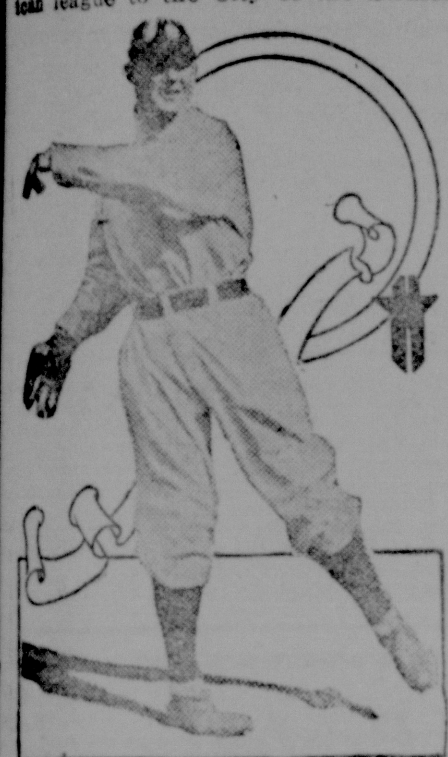


By IRWIN M. HOWE, Official Statistician of the American League

"WAHOO SAM" CRAWFORD, THE CLEAN-UP MAN

SAM CRAWFORD, follow-up batter of Ty Cobb on the Detroit Tigers and for a decade one of the heavy hitters in baseball, was the nemesis of Fielder Jones in his ambition to lead the Chicago White Sox to a second world pennant.

It was the slugging of Crawford, more than any other influence, that baffled the brains, strategy and intuition of the crafty pilot of the "hitless wonders." It was the crash of Crawford's trusty bat following the usual strategies of the trio preceding him in the Tiger batting order that sent dismay to the hearts of opposing fandom and brought the first pennant in the American league to the City of the Straits.



Sam Crawford.

As the Detroit batting artillery appeared in the fifth inning.

O'Leary led off with a single. Killian sacrificed. Jones walked. Coughlin scored a safety and O'Leary came home.

Two men were on bases when Sam Crawford stalked to the plate. The suspense was fearful. So many times had Crawford cleaned up on the White Sox that the fans feared for the result. It might have been good baseball to have passed the mighty swatsman, but Frank Smith refused to see it that way. The White Sox pitcher was after a put-out and "Wahoo Sam" had his eye glued on the fences.

Crawford as usual swung at everything that came near the plate. He picked out a fast one, waist high, leaned on the ball with all his might and it sailed out far over Eddie Hahn's head in deep right. Jones and Coughlin came home and White Sox hopes sank to zero.

That smash of wood and leather had won another game for Detroit, practically put the White Sox out of the race for another world's flag and blazoned "Wahoo Sam" as the champion clean-up hitter of the decade in his baseball orbit.



PAUL THOMPSON, PHOTO

Outfielder Downey, Who Has Escaped the "Jinx" That Has Pursued Manager Dooin's Team Thus Far This Year.

My Worst Blunder

FAMOUS "BONEHEAD" PLAYS ON MAJOR LEAGUE DIAMONDS

Explained by Leading Baseball Players to

HUGH S. FULLERTON

BY MIKE MITCHELL.

Outfielder Cincinnati Reds, Who for Ten Years Has Been Regarded as One of the Greatest Players and Hardest Hitters in the Game.

My worst blunder seems funny when I think about it now—but at the time I made it it was about as funny as a spiked shin bone. It took me five years to be able to grin when anyone spoke of it, and, believe me, several hundred persons did speak of it. I began to think that it was the only play I ever made that no one ever forgot. It's so long ago now that I've almost forgotten where we finished or what my batting average was that season, so I guess it won't hurt to tell it. You know a fellow can tell a story on himself that would make him hit someone in the jaw if it was told on him.

It was when I was with the Chicago Cubs, before they were the Cubs. I was younger then than I am now, but I won't plead youth in explaining the play. Maybe it was because I was young that they didn't kill me.

I remember it was along in the middle of the season and there were still quite a bunch of us working for outfield jobs. The team was going along pretty well, too, although some of us were far from satisfied with the way things were being handled. The game was against Brooklyn and was close and the score was low. We had



Mike Mitchell.

the advantage when we came into the ninth, but only by a one run lead.

Finally Brooklyn got men on first and third bases and needed the run to tie us up. I was playing rather close in, partly because a left-handed batter who didn't hit far in my direction was up, and partly because I had an idea in my head that I was going to make a swell play to the plate. If the batter hadn't been a left-hander some of the fellows surely would have seen where I was playing and ordered me back or at least waked me up and kept me from making the blunder I did. The batter pushed an easy fly toward me. I had to move in not more than ten feet, which brought me close up back of third to get under the ball; but it was rather high in the air. I took a look and saw the runner hugging third base, and calculated quickly that he was a fast man. Then I saw the batter throw away his bat and start for the bench, mad because he had popped out. If I hadn't seen him it would have been all right, but seeing he wasn't running must have rattled me. I planned to make one of the greatest plays of my life. I backed up, let the ball hit the ground, trapped it and fired to second. The second baseman caught it, forcing the runner coming from first, and took one disgusted look toward the plate. The batter had seen me make the throw that way and started to first late, but was doubled. The runner from third scored easily.

The papers were easy on me. They said I took a desperate chance of making a triple play, and came near it, which I did. The truth of the matter was that I thought all the time that one man was out and that by trapping the ball and shooting to second I could make a double play and end the inning. I made the double play, all right, backwards, but no one was out and the runner who went home from third tied the score, and later they beat us out.

(Copyright, 1912, by W. G. Chapman.)

Red Legs Lose Again To Boston

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
AT BOSTON— R. H. E.
Cincinnati 10 10 0 1 0 0 0—3 6 0
Boston 0 0 3 0 0 1 0 0—4 14 2
Batteries—Benton and Clarke; Tyler and Rariden.

AT PHILADELPHIA— R. H. E.
Chicago 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2 4 0
Philadelphia 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 5 2
Batteries—Cheney and Archer; Brennan and Kilmer.

AT NEW YORK— R. H. E.
Pittsburgh 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 2—7 19 2
New York 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2 7 5
Batteries—Cannitz and Gibson; Mathewson, Crandall and Meyers.

AT BROOKLYN— R. H. E.
St. Louis 0 0 0 2 5 0 0 1—6 8 3
Brooklyn 1 3 0 1 2 2 0 0—9 14 9
Batteries—Steele, Dale and Bliss; Allen, Rucker and Miller.

CLUBS. W. L. P. C. CLUBS. W. L. P. C.
N. York. 38 11 774 Phila. 20 23 444
Pittsburgh 29 21 558 St. Louis 22 23 411
Chicago 27 21 563 Brooklyn 18 30 375
Cin'ti. 20 25 545 Boston 18 36 323

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
AT CHICAGO— R. H. E.
St. Louis 0 0 2 2 0 0 0 0—4 10 3
Chicago 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0—3 5 2
Batteries—Powell and Stephens; Mordridge, Peters, Lange and Kuhn.

AT WASHINGTON— R. H. E.
Philadelphia 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 1—4 12 2
Washington 1 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 1—5 9 1
Batteries—Morgan, Houck, Pennock and Thomas and Egan; Groome and Henry.

AT DETROIT— R. H. E.
Cleveland 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 1 0 0—4 5 1
Detroit 4 5 0 0 0 0 0 0—8 11 2
Batteries—Kaler, Krapp and O'Neill; Works and Stange.

CLUBS. W. L. P. C. CLUBS. W. L. P. C.
Boston 35 19 548 Detroit 27 30 442
Wash'tn. 31 21 618 Cleveland 23 29 442
Chicago 29 21 579 N. York 17 31 354
Phila. 28 22 560 St. Louis 16 37 302

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.
AT MILWAUKEE 6, Minneapolis 5.
AT TOLEDO 0, Columbus 4.

CLUBS. W. L. P. C. CLUBS. W. L. P. C.
Columbus 12 22 632 St. Paul 26 38 404
Toledo 10 21 561 Ind'la. 25 38 397
Minne. 38 24 612 Milwaukee 25 39 391
K. City 32 31 508 Louisville 21 33 356

OHIO STATE LEAGUE.
AT CHILLICOTHE 2, Marion 4.
AT LIMA 1, Mansfield 0.

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to shoot his entire bolt that year. Never strong, he was ill the next year and though he went better in 1911, could not stand the going as a big league twirler must. This spring he took on weight and believed he would show strength, but when his services were needed most, with Bender lame and Coombs hurt, he failed, and Mack let him go to make room for a desperate chance—some new collegian. And that is all Mack seems to have as a pennant hope—a desperate chance.

Cincinnati, Minneapolis, and St. Paul, Detroit, Buffalo, Los Angeles, Milwaukee, Providence, Washington, New Orleans, Kansas City, Mo. and Kansas City, Kan.; Louisville, Rochester, Seattle, Indianapolis, Denver and Portland.

Poppendix Lands Some More Seines

Herman Poppendix, the deputy game warden who had a close call at the hands of the Vance family south of town last week, made a haul in Ross county Tuesday, when he caused the arrest of John Gable and Louis Griesheimer, of Chillicothe, both charged with keeping illegal fishing paraphernalia.

Both men entered pleas of guilty and were fined \$25 and the costs.

Helped To Keep Down Expenses.
Mrs. J. E. Henry, Akron, Mich., tells how she did so: "I was bothered with my kidneys and had to go nearly double. I tried a sample of Foley's Kidney Pills and they did me so much good that I bought a bottle, and they saved me a big doctor's bill." For weak back, back ache, rheumatism, urinary and kidney troubles, use Foley's Kidney Pills. They help quickly. Blackmer and Tanquary.

ELMWOOD AID SOCIETY.
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NO.	Cincinnati	NO.	Columbus
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101	8:23 A. M.*	104	10:36 P. M.
103	3:39 P. M.*	108	4:35 P. M.
107	6:14 P. M.*	106	11:06 P. M.

PENNSYLVANIA LINES			
GOING WEST		GOING EAST	
NO.	Cincinnati	NO.	Lancaster
21	9:00 A. M.*	6	9:45 A. M.*
19	3:35 P. M.*	34	5:58 P. M.*
	Cincinnati		Lancaster
Sdy	7:35 A. M.*	Sdy	8:52 P. M.*

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON			
GOING NORTH		GOING SOUTH	
NO.	Dayton	NO.	Winton
55	7:53 A. M.	202	9:35 A. M.
203	3:57 P. M.*	56	6:12 P. M.
Sdy	9:23 A. M.*	Sdy	9:38 A. M.*
Sdy	8:22 P. M.*	Sdy	6:12 P. M.*

TRUST, TOLEDO & INDIANAPOLIS			
GOING NORTH		GOING SOUTH	
NO.	Springfield	NO.	Bloomfield
2	7:53 A. M.*	5	9:50 A. M.*
6	2:52 P. M.*	1	8:00 P. M.*

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday.
‡ Sunday only.

Tuesday's Session

(Continued from Page One.)

The first victory of the Taft forces. The vote was as follows:

Elihu Root of New York, 558; Frank B. McGovern of Wisconsin, 502; W. S. Lauder of North Dakota, 9; Walter I. Houser of Wisconsin, 3; Asa J. Gronna of North Dakota, 1; absent or not voting, 5. Total 1,078. Necessary for choice, 540.

Both the Taft and Roosevelt forces are claiming that this vote indicates that their candidate is absolutely sure to win. The advantage appears to be with the president, however, for, while he is sure to lose some of the votes that were cast for Senator Root, it is claimed that he will gain, if instructions are lived up to, some of the votes independently cast for McGovern.

It was observed from the foregoing figures that Senator Root swung out the line-up victory by a margin of 18 more than the 540 votes needed to nominate a president.

Caustic Remarks.

All during the voting and throughout the speechmaking, some of it mighty bitter, Senator Root was on the platform, calm and undisturbed, chatting with Colonel Harry S. New, George B. Cortelyou, Elmer Dover, George R. Sheldon, Secretary Hilles and Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler. Governor McGovern of Wisconsin was on the floor, seated with his delegates. Neither Senator Root nor Mr. McGovern voted. The victory of Senator Root would have been of more ample proportions had not the Wisconsin delegation disregarded the personal request of Senator LaFollette, sent through Mr. Houser, not to have any entangling alliances in this controversy. Instead of regarding Senator LaFollette's wishes the Wisconsin delegation practically went over to the Roosevelt side and plumped 13 votes for Governor McGovern, nine for Mr. Lauder, three for Mr. Houser and one for Senator Gronna. One did not vote. Mr. Houser also got a vote from North Dakota. The split in the Wisconsin delegation developed ugly

HARRY S. NEW.
sentiments among them.

The arrangements for the convention were almost perfect. There was not the slightest sign, not the faintest indication of a disorder that required the intervention of municipal or state authorities. Governor Deneen and Mayor Harrison and the police officers made it very plain that the first signs of mob trouble or riotous efforts would be put down with a strong hand. When the men in the Roosevelt camp became sufficiently impressed with the facts, they decided to keep the peace. Two hours before Victor Rosewater called the convention to order the convention hall was one great sea of faces. The brilliant electric lights, the many-hued gowns of the women and their gorgeous hat plumage, the brilliant colors of the badges of the delegates and the hundreds of ornamented state banners made a scene that will long be remembered by those who participated in it.

The crashing strains of the band, the buzzing talk of 1,078 delegates and their alternates, the humming conversation in the galleries, the little

army of bluecoats on hand in case of need, the swishing of thousands of fans, were other features of this tremendous assemblage, numbering, all told, 15,000 persons.

Vast numbers in that audience expected tumult. Some believed that a riot was imminent. All were expectant, all were enveloped, body and soul, with excitement.

Thrillers in Abundance.

The Californians came in with a banner, atop of which was a huge gold Teddy bear, beneath which was the legend, "The People Must Rule." Strange to relate, the banner did not receive even a handclap. Indeed, few if any, of the well known figures in the Republican national party received the slightest greeting on entering the convention. The delegates and the audience apparently were imbued with emotions of such intensity that they had no desire to expend them on the delegates or the banners which represent different factions of the Republican party.

From the first bang of the gavel by Chairman Rosewater, those who were looking for excitement were most generously rewarded, but it was quickly evident that those who expected riot and mob developments were to be bitterly disappointed.

Not until 30 minutes after Chairman Rosewater called the convention to order was there even a semblance of quiet. At last, though, came something like quiet. This was broken into, though, when the Pennsylvanians cheered their new leader, William Flinn. Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania by this time had joined Senator Root on the platform, and ex-Governor Franklin Murphy of New Jersey and Charles P. Brooker of Con-



GOV. CHARLES S. DENEEN.

necticut joined the group. Chairman Rosewater was now thumping away for dear life. Beside him were Secretary William Hayward and Sergeant-at-Arms William F. Stone of the national committee.

When he could speak so that he could be heard, Mr. Rosewater started the official work of the convention, but was interrupted by the Pennsylvania roaring of "Senator Borah, Borah!" and the Wisconsin men took up the cry of "LaFollette, LaFollette, LaFollette."

There were no choruses, faint or otherwise, for President Taft or as to how they should vote on the temporary chairmanship. The convention began to get away from Mr. Rosewater, but Mr. Hayward and Mr. Stone used their megaphones to good effect, and at last order was restored. Not to last for a moment, though, for Mr. Flinn of Pennsylvania began to dispute with the New Yorkers adjacent to him over a seat in the convention. This little matter was finally adjusted and the Rev. James F. Callaghan, pastor of St. Malachi Roman Catholic church, delivered an invocation, closing with the Lord's prayer. Secretary Hayward then advanced on the rostrum and read the official call for the election of the delegates to this convention. While this call was being read, Governor Hadley left his place at the head of the Missouri delegation and was hoisted to the platform to a seat close to Mr. Rosewater, where he was joined by Lawrence Y. Sherman, the newly-elected Republican United States senator from Illinois, and ex-Governor J. Franklin Fort of New Jersey. In a few minutes Governor Deneen of Illinois joined the party. Governor Hadley, Mr. Sherman, ex-Governor Fort and Governor Deneen were the leaders of the Roosevelt lawyers in a controversy soon to follow after Secretary Hayward finished reading the call for the convention. Governor Hadley and his friends had not been upon the platform a moment before ex-Representative James E. Watson of Indiana and Representative Sereno Payne of New York, formerly chairman of the ways and means committee of the house of representatives, was seated directly opposite

and Mr. Quay sharply interrupted with "That's a steal; thief; you are a pack of thieves. That's what you are." Sergeant-at-Arms Stone, as Mr. Flinn and Mr. Quay and their followers moved toward the platform, directed the police to clear the aisle. And yet Mr. Flinn and Mr. Quay kept on shouting, "you are thieves and robbers."

Neck-and-Neck Race.

The ballot became a neck-and-neck race as South Dakota ballot the vote stood McGovern 453, Root 441. But Tennessee turned the tide, and after the Texas vote the total was Root 495, McGovern 462. After the vote of the state of Washington was tallied the total was, Root 544, McGovern 467, and from that time on Root's vote was increased amid the cheers of President Taft's friends and Root's friends in the convention.

Chairman Rosewater announced the election of Senator Root.

Immediately Senator Root came to the front of the platform. The vast audience was pretty well fagged and began to leave the hall. This gave Senator Root an opportunity to deliver his speech with no interruptions except the applause of the delegates who had stood sturdily by his side during the eventful ballot.

Mr. Root waited until the tumult which had greeted him had subsided. "Believe that I appreciate this expression of confidence," he said, beginning the speech he had prepared, and this brought howls from the Pennsylvania delegation.

"Are you willing to take an election that was stolen?" cried Flinn, Quay and Ziba T. Moore, getting up on their chairs as usual. The chief of police got busy at once and made them sit down.

People had begun to pour out of their seats and move towards the exits in such volume that Senator Root saw that it was no use to proceed for a while. He waited quietly for 10 minutes while all those who wished to do so could leave the building. Most of the galleries were empty when he resumed talking. He was listened to throughout his speech with great attention by the delegates and spectators who remained, and his telling points brought frequent applause, particularly when he spoke upon the limitations which must be put upon arbitrary power by an independent and courageous judiciary. There was another loud outburst of cheers when he finished speaking. It was then 7:30 o'clock and delegates and spectators had been sitting in their seats then for eight hours and were plainly tired out.

Do Some Business.

Proceeding to the business of the convention, Senator Root recognized Herbert Parsons, who got up to move that the recommendations of the national committee for the officers be followed. This was adopted and then Senator Clark of Wyoming moved that until rules were adopted the convention be governed by those of the last convention. Governor Hadley got a little mixed up here. He wanted to propose a substitute to that, but Representative Watson got up and said that it was a resolution he was going to propose that Governor Hadley probably had in mind, whereupon Mr. Watson read his resolution. It was the customary one that the roll of states and territories be called and the chairman of each delegation announce the names for the different committees, and that these names also be sent in writing to the chair.

The substitute of Governor Hadley's was the motion that he had tried to make at the very beginning of the convention, namely, that the list of delegates be amended by striking off those names which appeared on a list to be handed in and that there be inserted on the roll in their places the names of the delegates who had lost out before the national committee. Hadley and Watson had made an agreement, it seemed, by which Hadley after making this motion was to yield to a motion to adjourn made by Mr. Watson. This was carried, Senator Root declaring the convention adjourned until 11 o'clock this morning.

TAFT'S PICTURE MISSING.

Chicago, June 19.—For the first time in the history of Republican national conventions no picture of the president hangs in the Coliseum, where 1,078 delegates from the states and territories of the United States are meeting to name a candidate for president and vice president and to formulate a party platform.

Wanamaker Speeds to Convention.

New York, June 19.—Johna Wanamaker of Philadelphia arrived from Europe aboard the Kaiser Wilhelm II and left immediately by special train for Chicago where he expects to make a speech seconding the nomination of President Taft.

ELBERT HUBBARD

ON SUFFERING. Elbert Hubbard, editor of the Philistine, says: "Most of the suffering in this life comes from too much work, or too little." He could have left that off "too little," and he would have left it off had he referred to wash-day suffering. There has been too much work on wash day for the women, but now we have Easy Task soap that does the work easily, quickly, cleanly and surely—and does half the work all by itself. It is the cleanest, purest, white laundry soap made and sold at five cents a cake.

Shoe Store To Have New Front

The Gregg Shoe store will soon possess a handsome new vestibule front, workmen now being engaged in the work of replacing the unsightly old front with one much more attractive and modern.

The door will be centered and the front similar to that in the room occupied by Wilkin's clothing store, making a much more convenient entrance, better display windows and giving more light, besides adding much to the attractiveness of the store and block.

Chinaman Brutally Murdered.

Columbus, O., June 19.—With the head almost severed by a meat cleaver, the body of Chan Kwong, aged Chinaman operating a laundry, was discovered by other Chinamen and police officers, who, seeing the blinds down and the place closed, had grown suspicious that something was wrong. Police believe the murder is the result of a tong war.

Young Girl Attacked.

Elyria, O., June 19.—Unconscious from the effects of some drug, probably chloroform, and bound and gagged, Gladys Parmly, the 13-year-old daughter of Clarence Parmly, a farmer living just outside of the city, was found by her father. She says she was attacked by two white men while gathering eggs in the barn.

Green Again Nominated.

Newcomertown, O., June 19.—The Democratic senatorial convention for the Eighteenth-Nineteenth district renominated William Green of Coshocton by acclamation. Governor Harmon's administration was endorsed.

Pastor Charged With Assault.

Logan, O., June 19.—Rev. Carl Pickrell, pastor of the U. B. church at Gibsonville, was arrested, charged with attempted assault alleged to have been committed on a little girl May 6.

WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and bladder? Have you pains in joints, side, back and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, and under the eyes? A frequent desire to pass urine? If so, Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you—Druggist, Price 50c.

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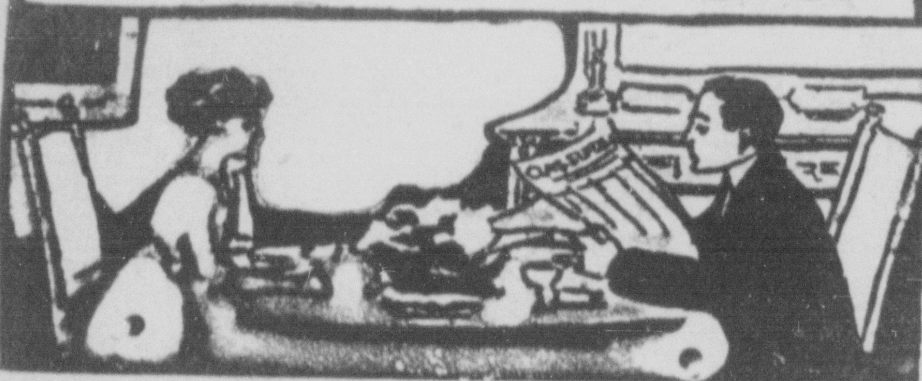
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FREE ADVERTISING.

Advertisements of persons desiring work, if limited to 10 words, will be carried free of charge. No business advt. inserted without pay.

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WANTED—Job as chauffeur in garage or private family. Address "A", 518 E. Market street. 146 6t

WANTED.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. Frank M. Allen. 144 3t

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FOR RENT—Furnished room in modern home. Mrs. H. H. Sanderson 361 E. Court St. 146 6t

FOR RENT—By July 3rd, house of 5 rooms, pantry and gas, in fine condition. On Sycamore street. Mrs. C. E. McKee, East street. 145 6t

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms suitable men only; bath, gas. Phone 1520. 141 6t

FOR RENT—3-room house. O. K. Barber shop. Citizens phone 768. 137 1t

FOR RENT—Suite of three rooms for light housekeeping, furnished or unfurnished, central heat and bath. Inquire of C. H. Murray. 91 1t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—7-room house with bath, on Washington avenue, lot 55 by 165 feet. Price right if sold at once. Inquire of B. A. Schadel, at Dahl-Milikan office. 144 6t

FOR SALE—At a bargain, a fine suburban home, 10 rooms, modern, 2 acres of ground and good tenant house. See Robt. C. Dunn at once. 143 6t

FOR SALE—Extra fine modern home, 7 rooms with bath, good location; price right. Robt. C. Dunn. 143 6t

FOR SALE—One riding corn plow. Inquire at Pyley's warehouse. 142 6t

FOR SALE—Lot No. 1 Baker addition, S. Fayette street; easy payments. W. W. DeWees. 142 6t

FOR SALE—50 thoroughbred brown leghorn pullets. Clark Leeth, city R. 10. Bell phone 162 W. 141 6t

FOR SALE—Plumbing material at better prices than ever before. E. T. Evans & Co. Citiz. 1128; Bell 86R. 132 1t

FOR SALE—One square piano. 228 N. Fayette St. 82 1t

FOR SALE—Columbus Buggy Co. runabout, in good condition. Call at Geo. Cox & Sons livery barn. 95 1t

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LOST—In Washington Saturday, ring set with 2 emeralds and four pearls. Leave at Herald office. Reward. 144 3t

LOST—A diamond and sapphire ear-ring; will give reward upon its return. Mrs. Ella Courts. 142 6t

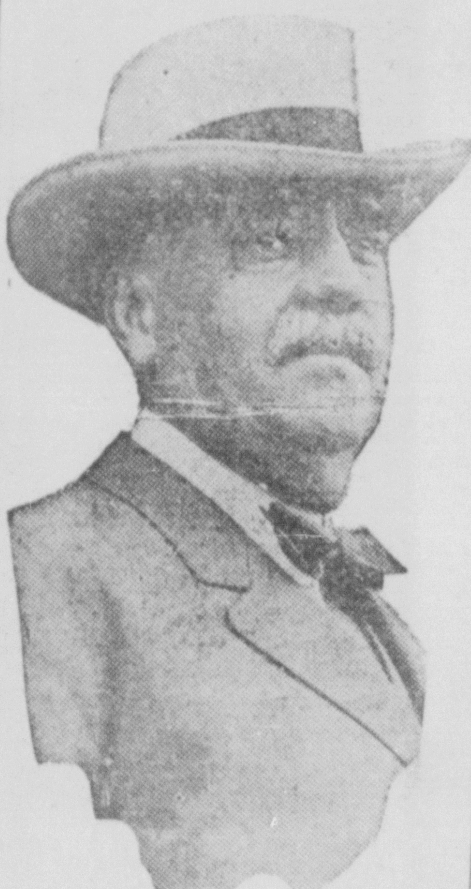
LOST—Brass automobile cup. Finder leave at Swope's garage. O. J. Mobley. 125 1t

FOUND.

FOUND—On Court street a pair of baby's sandals. Call at Herald office. 141 6t

MEAT MARKET.

We want your trade. Call and see us. Nelson, Craft & Co., phones, Bell 326 W; Citiz. 508; corner Court and North streets. 144 6t



JOHN F. FORT

Leads New Jersey's Solid Delegation For Roosevelt.

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New Jersey will vote twenty-eight delegates solid for Roosevelt. Ex-Governor Fort has been for the former president from the start and did much to turn Jersey for him.

necticut joined the group. Chairman Rosewater was now thumping away for dear life. Beside him were Secretary William Hayward and Sergeant-at-Arms William F. Stone of the national committee.

When he could speak so that he could be heard, Mr. Rosewater started the official work of the convention, but was interrupted by the Pennsylvania roaring of "Senator Borah, Borah!" and the Wisconsin men took up the cry of "LaFollette, LaFollette, LaFollette."

There were no choruses, faint or otherwise, for President Taft or as to how they should vote on the temporary chairmanship. The convention began to get away from Mr. Rosewater, but Mr. Hayward and Mr. Stone used their megaphones to good effect, and at last order was restored. Not to last for a moment, though, for Mr. Flinn of Pennsylvania began to dispute with the New Yorkers adjacent to him over a seat in the convention. This little matter was finally adjusted and the Rev. James F. Callaghan, pastor of St. Malachi Roman Catholic church, delivered an invocation, closing with the Lord's prayer. Secretary Hayward then advanced on the rostrum and read the official call for the election of the delegates to this convention. While this call was being read, Governor Hadley left his place at the head of the Missouri delegation and was hoisted to the platform to a seat close to Mr. Rosewater, where he was joined by Lawrence Y. Sherman, the newly-elected Republican United States senator from Illinois, and ex-Governor J. Franklin Fort of New Jersey. In a few minutes Governor Deneen of Illinois joined the party. Governor Hadley, Mr. Sherman, ex-Governor Fort and Governor Deneen were the leaders of the Roosevelt lawyers in a controversy soon to follow after Secretary Hayward finished reading the call for the convention. Governor Hadley and his friends had not been upon the platform a moment before ex-Representative James E. Watson of Indiana and Representative Sereno Payne of New York, formerly chairman of the ways and means committee of the house of representatives, was seated directly opposite

and Mr. Quay sharply interrupted with "That's a steal; thief; you are a pack of thieves. That's what you are." Sergeant-at-Arms Stone, as Mr. Flinn and Mr. Quay and their followers moved toward the platform, directed the police to clear the aisle. And yet Mr. Flinn and Mr. Quay kept on shouting, "you are thieves and robbers."

